2

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-2. (Canceled)

Claim 3. (Currently amended) An organometallic compound according to claim 2, wherein when M is Hf in formula (1), having bonds between hafnium atoms and nitrogen atoms, wherein:

the general formula of the compound is represented by the following formula

 $Hf[(R^1)_2N]_{(n-s)}(R^2)_s$

(wherein R¹ represents a methyl group or ethyl group, R² represents an ethyl group, n represents the valence of Hf, and s represents an integer of 0 to n-1); and

the chlorine content in the compound is 200 ppm or less and the water <u>content</u> in the compound content is 30 ppm or less.

Claim 4. (Currently amended) An organometallic compound according to claim 2, wherein when M is Si in formula (1), having bonds between silicon atoms and nitrogen atoms, wherein:

the general formula of the compound is represented by the following formula

$$\operatorname{Si}[(R^1)_2N]_{(n-s)}(R^2)_s$$

(wherein R¹ represents a methyl group or ethyl group, R² represents an ethyl group, n represents the valence of Si, and s represents an integer of 0 to n-1); and

the chlorine content in the compound is 1 ppm or less and the water content in the compound is 30 ppm or less.

Application No. 10/764,273 Amendment dated April 14, 2006 Reply to Office Action of December 19, 2005

Claim 5. (Currently amended) A synthesis method of an organometallic compound comprising:

.3

obtaining a crude product of an organometallic compound by using a metalcontaining compound and aminolithium;

distilling said crude product under reduced pressure in a vacuum distillation step to obtain a purified product of said organometallic compound; and,

removing impurities contained in the purified product in an impurity removal step using flash chromatography following said vacuum distillation step.

Claim 6. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 5, wherein said impurity removal step comprises:

forming a filler layer inside a pressure-resistant column by filling into said column a slurry prepared by adding a filler to a developing solvent;

injecting said purified product into a top of the filler layer; and,

passing said purified product through the filler layer by supplying a pressurized gas at a predetermined flow rate into the column from a top of the column to adsorb impurities contained in said purified product in the filler layer.

Claim 7. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 5, wherein said impurities removed from the purified product are chlorine and water.

Application No. 10/764,273 Amendment dated April 14, 2006 Reply to Office Action of December 19, 2005

A synthesis method according to claim 6, wherein said impurities Claim 8. (Original) removed from the purified product are chlorine and water.

Claim 9. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 6, wherein said developing solvent is at least one organic solvent selected from the group consisting of n-alkane, diethyl ether and dichloromethane, and a water content in the organic solvent is 30 ppm or less.

(Original) A synthesis method according to claim 6, wherein said filler in the Claim 10. column comprises at least one type of particle selected from the group consisting of SiO₂ particles, Al₂O₃ particles, ZrO₂ particles, TiO₂ particles and HfO₂ particles having a mean particle diameter of $0.3-0.5 \mu m$, and a particle size distribution width d_{90}/d_{10} of 0.8-1.2.

(Original) A synthesis method according to claim 6, wherein said pressure-resistant Claim 11. column is a glass column having a diameter of 10-20 cm and a height of 30-50 cm.

(Original) A synthesis method according to claim 10, wherein said pressure-resistant Claim 12. glass column is filled with 500-1000 g of column filler.

(Original) A synthesis method according to claim 11, wherein said pressure-resistant Claim 13. glass column is filled with 500-1000 g of column filler.

Application No. 10/764,273 Amendment dated April 14, 2006

Reply to Office Action of December 19, 2005

Claim 14. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 6, wherein the pressurized gas is

5

Ar gas, a pressure of the pressurized gas is 1-2 kg, and a column flow rate has a spatial velocity (SV

value) of 2-4 cm/min.

Claim 15. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 5, wherein said metal-containing

compound is hafnium chloride, zirconium chloride, tantalum chloride, titanium chloride, cerium

chloride, vanadium chloride, lanthanum chloride, niobium chloride, nickel chloride or silane

tetrachloride.

Claim 16. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 5, wherein said aminolithium is

obtained by reacting one of dimethylamine and diethylamine with n-butyllithium.

Claim 17. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 5, wherein when said metal-

containing compound is hafnium chloride, the resulting organometallic compound is one of

tetraquis(dimethylamino)hafnium and tetraquis(diethylamino)hafnium.

Claim 18. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 15, wherein when said metal-

containing compound is hafnium chloride, the resulting organometallic compound is one of

tetraquis(dimethylamino)hafnium and tetraquis(diethylamino)hafnium.

Reply to Office Action of December 19, 2005

Claim 19. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 5, wherein when the metal-containing compound is silane tetrachloride, the resulting organometallic compound is one of tetraquis(dimethylamino)silane and tetraquis(diethylamino)silane.

6

Claim 20. (Original) A synthesis method according to claim 15, wherein when the metal-containing compound is silane tetrachloride, the resulting organometallic compound is one of tetraquis(dimethylamino)silane and tetraquis(diethylamino)silane.

Claims 21-22. (Canceled)

Claim 23. (Original) A solution raw material containing an organometallic compound according to claim 3 dissolved in an organic solvent.

Claim 24. (Original) A solution raw material comprising an organometallic compound according to claim 4 dissolved in an organic solvent.

Claim 25. (Original) A solution raw material comprising an organometallic compound obtained by a synthesis method according to claim 5 dissolved in an organic solvent.

Claim 26. (Original) A solution raw material comprising an organometallic compound obtained by a synthesis method according to claim 6 dissolved in an organic solvent.

Docket No.: 09852/0200822-US0

Application No. 10/764,273 Amendment dated April 14, 2006 Reply to Office Action of December 19, 2005

Claims 27-28. (Canceled)

Claim 29. (Original) A solution raw material according to claim 23, wherein said organic solvent is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of n-alkane,

7

tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexane, cycloalkane and branched alkane.

Claim 30. (Original) A solution raw material according to claim 24, wherein said organic

solvent is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of n-alkane,

tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexane, cycloalkane and branched alkane.

Claim 31. (Original) A solution raw material according to claim 25, wherein said organic

solvent is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of n-alkane,

tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexane, cycloalkane and branched alkane.

Claim 32. (Original) A solution raw material according to claim 26, wherein said organic

solvent is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of n-alkane,

tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexane, cycloalkane and branched alkane.

Claims 33-34. (Canceled)

Claim 35. (Original) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor

deposition using an organometallic compound according to claim 3.

Claim 36. (Original) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor deposition using an organometallic compound obtained by a synthesis method according to claim 5.

8

Claim 37. (Currently amended) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor deposition using an organometallic compound obtained by a synthesis method according to claim 6.

Claims 38-39. (Canceled)

Claim 40. (Original) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor deposition using a solution raw material according to claim 23.

Claim 41. (Original) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor deposition using a solution raw material according to claim 24.

Claim 42. (Original) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor deposition using a solution raw material according to claim 25.

Claim 43. (Original) A metal-containing thin film produced by metal organic chemical vapor deposition using a solution raw material according to claim 26.